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## CHINESE LABOR FIELD

PROMISE HELD OUT BY INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN THE TROPICS.

Tendency of Wages Is Upward, Owing in Part to Decline in Purchasing Power of Silver.

## AREA OF LABOR EMIGRATION

CHINESE GUILD FAR MORE POWERFUL THAN LABOR UNIONS.

Improved Methods Make Way Slowly, but Must Eventually Win—Philippines Not Directly Affected.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

SINGAPORE, March 5.—Among the impressions to be adjusted by the growth of modern enterprise in the East is that relating to labor. Possibly the day may be distant when a labor problem in Asia will press for solution. But commercial progress has acquired an increasing momentum, and if it produces conditions whereby man-saving devices shall come into widespread use, intricate and complex factors in this line may not hereafter be wholly reserved for the West. Wages no longer remain low. Their tendency is upward. Decline in the purchasing power of silver does not wholly account for the change. In ten years silver has dropped from a dollar value of 3 shillings 6 pence to 1 shilling 9 pence, and it stands now near the low point. Against these quotations, which represent in gold the difference between 90 cents and 44 cents to the dollar, wages have gone from an average not exceeding the equivalent of 12 cents gold per day to an equivalent averaging not less than 20 cents, with extremes at 25 cents and one dollar gold. A decline of 45 per cent. in silver is offset by an advance of 220 per cent. in wages.

At the former scale of wages men were possibly cheaper than machinery. That presumption is no longer admissible. One may commonly hear that Americans in the Philippines spoiled the labor market. Wages jumped and multiplied there under the impulse of American occupation, and they continue higher there than anywhere else; but the Philippines could not accommodate the surplus offerings from China, even if the law permitted it. Since Chinese immigration applies in the Philippines, the increase at all foreign ports in China and wherever else the trade boom has favored Asia is to be traced to economic rather than to political causes. American folly in scattering money abroad has enough for which to answer without saddling upon it responsibility for the law of supply and demand which rules the labor market.

TWO PROBLEMS PENDING.

If wages advance with the growth of trade there will be two questions to consider—how long will capital put up with available expenses and what measures will labor take to protect itself? Chinese represent the labor element in every part of the East with which white trade is intimately concerned except Australasia and India. They do not emigrate from the north. Rivers overflow and devastate the fields and famine visits them there, but the home instinct is strong enough to reconcile them to suffering and death rather than to seek to better themselves away. A colony has been recruited for Sarawak, Borneo, from Poo-Chow, which is thirty hours' sail southward from Shanghai. That may be said to be the northern point of emigration. It is as if American emigrants were sought and none could be had north of Richmond or Raleigh. Amoy, the chief source of the Philippine supply, is thirty hours farther south, corresponding to Charleston, Swatow may be likened to Savannah. It is distant less than a day's sail from Hong-Kong, and is in the same province as Canton.

From that point southward not only does population crowd and poverty pinch, but the spirit of adventure runs freer than in any other part of China. Piracy has been driven out of the sea lanes hereabouts and the Strait of Malacca, where travel is perfectly safe in the smallest craft, but the fast line of passenger boats on the run of forty miles from Hong-Kong to Macao carries a rack of muskets in the main saloon and an armed patrol on the deck, and within a month a missionary and two companions on the boat from Hong-Kong to Canton were taken by firing from the shore. Men who looked like Chinese soldiers did the shooting. Since the only excuse so far offered on their behalf is that they were after pirates and fired at the biggest thing they could see, there being no pirates in view, they may have been anything except soldiers. That region and the country southward have been prolific in intrigue and crime ever since history began to deal with it.

EMIGRATION AN OLD STORY.

Emigration naturally carries with it home characteristics, the bad ones along with the good. European colonization has stimulated it, especially of late years, but centuries ago, when Europeans first came, they found Chinese widely scattered over Malaya and the Eastern archipelago. It may be that the regions south of China owe their virility to immigration, or, perhaps better, that, except for it, the Southern races would have run to seed, for while the law that binds China to China was permitted to lapse in respect to men so poor as to be a burden to the State, it was for many years strictly enforced in respect to women. The resultant union of migrating Chinese with native women has conspicuous example in the royal house of Siam, where the features of the King betray a Chinese strain; in the Philippines, where Chinese mestizos long had dominant influence over the native population; and throughout Malaya and the archipelago, where native trade and industry not wholly Chinese, belonged mainly to those whose antecedents trace readily back to that source. Women come from China now in increasing numbers, but the proportion of two women to five men, shown by the recent census in the Federated Malay States, is probably more generous than could be truthfully recorded elsewhere, and the emigrating alliances which attended immigration in other years have not yet become uncommon. China wants her sons back, especially if they can carry money with them. The magnet of ancestral worship is a powerful attraction to them, if it may not, indeed, have been designed for that purpose, and while in this colony there are thousands who never saw China and have no wish to do so, they become of the merchant or trading class. Labor hereabouts is furnished mainly by the 200,000 Chinese

who arrive at this port annually as immigrants, nearly all of whom return to China. It is with this class that a reckoning must be had should labor and capital encounter differences in this part of the East.

NO HARTE OR REST.

Chinese, no doubt, deserve their reputation for industry. Days, nights and Sundays are alike to them. But their industry suggests the breeze that fans Manila in the rainy season, blowing only to keep in practice, and quite devoid of properties that either refresh or vitalize. They plod along imperceptibly, as though nothing really mattered, and in a deliberate, calm spirit, equally innocent of haste and rest. In appointed tasks, they like to pursue their own way, of which they are as tenacious as they are of the pig-tail and the chopsticks. One of the sights in the north, at points where labor is hired, is the mass of coolies, each with a wheelbarrow, the wheel coming up through the middle of that carrier, leaving shelves only on either side on which to deposit loads. The north has cart roads, fit for animals, but wheelbarrows stay because men are cheaper than ponies. A half dozen express wagons of approved model might carry as much as wheelbarrows pushed by one hundred men, and they would do it cheaper if trade forced substitution. Wheelbarrows cease to be common at about the line where emigration begins. In their place appears the shoulder bamboo, used also in the north, whereby a coolie makes a yoke of his shoulders, and suspends what he wishes to carry from the ends of the stick. The idea is still uppermost that men do not count. In this region the bamboo plays an important part as a carrier, but carts are also used, at which six or eight men will tug and push with a load which a pair of oxen and a driver might handle at much less cost and labor.

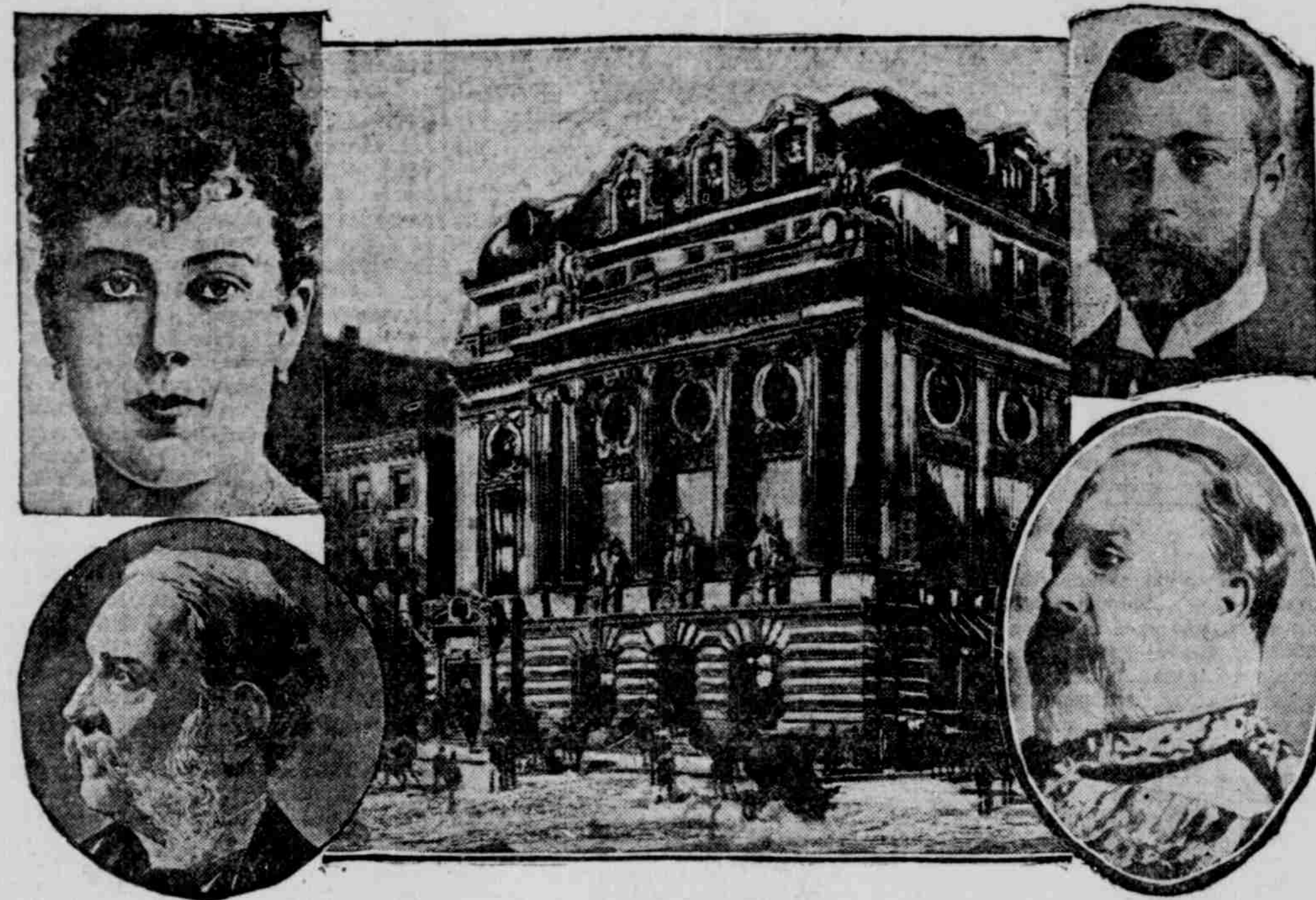
If an employer were to suggest a substitution he would find himself striking at various radical, racial notions, and possibly have difficulty for a time in getting his work done at all. He would get at close range a view of the principle that governs division of labor; for a driver will not handle goods. He must take helpers for that purpose along with him, instead of relying upon finding them at the places of loading and unloading. The Chinese guild system shows its hoof at this stage, a system that penetrates and controls every branch of Chinese political, social and industrial life; compared with which the modern labor union scheme is an infant in arms, and which clinging to the Chinese and guides them wherever they go. There are guilds of locality, of trade, of benevolence, of business, of crime; and it is impossible to say how closely the relations of the best and worst may be interwoven. Wholesale transient engagements of labor naturally do not, as a rule, counter to the guild spirit, but the employer already finds themselves in the lurch occasionally, when the grievance of one man is made the cause of all; and gangs have quit a job and by that act placed as effectual a boycott on the undertaking, without the least fuss or noise, as if it were imposed by act whereas and resolves and loud public demonstration. An employer might advertise and solicit in vain until despondent, if his Chinese help left him feeling themselves aggrieved.

SIGNS OF PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT.

Yet while obdurate, tenacious, clamorous and disposed to resent interference with the way that they like to do things, impressions that the Chinese are nonprogressive, and unwilling to accommodate themselves to modern methods, would be quite mistaken. They go into foundries and shops, accept instruction eagerly from Europeans, and learn to do the same thing over and again in precisely the same way. Having had no way of their own for that kind of work, they see no objection to learning to do it European fashion. How an employer might fare who attempted with them to improve upon his own methods, and tried to induce them to abandon something that he had taught them in order to produce a like result by another way, seems not to have been put to test; nor is test to be wantonly invited, considering that cases are of record in which slips of instruction, instantly corrected, have been repeated for years by the learners, who seem unable to get rid of them.

They know better but they always forget. In respect to some things also of which they have preconceived notions they surprise one in a while. Almost all over China wood sawing follows a style that may well have prevailed in the days of Menelaus. A log is propped up at a desired elevation and angle from the ground, one man mounts a staging so as to command the upper end of the log, and the other stands or squats below, each of them holding an end of a hand saw. Saw varies in length from five to nine feet. A line is marked along the log to indicate the width of a plank to be sawed off, and the men work the saw to and fro as if they had all day before them. They will take about ten many hours to get a plank as a steam saw will occupy in minutes. It is very interesting, but it is not business, and the Chinese in these parts seem to recognize that fact, for they work in steam saw mills and never suggest a return to old methods. Mills are bound to increase with the development of rich lumber regions in the southern mainland and archipelago. It may be presumed that the Chinese will furnish the labor for them and submit cheerfully to this revolution in methods that have been handed down among their people for centuries. In mining and agriculture they cling to primitive methods, and doubtless feel themselves justified in so doing. Agriculture here does not yet call for modern treatment. They make fortunes from mines abandoned by Europeans, and are quite prone to assume their

## PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES MAY COME.



PRINCESS OF WALES.

M. K. JESSUP, PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER.

New Yorkers hope to make the dedication of their new Chamber of Commerce, next October, an international event, and are endeavoring to secure the presence of the Prince of Wales. They are also hopeful the princess will accompany her husband. The matter rests entirely with King Edward and the State Department at Washington. If an invitation is extended by this government, through the United States ambassador at London, and the King is willing that his heir should make the trip, the prince may come, but not otherwise. English royalty, it has been stated, does not accept invitations direct from organizations in foreign lands, but will consider them if presented through governments. American women who have married into the English nobility are as hopeful as New Yorkers that both the prince and princess will visit the United States, and thus steal a march on the German Emperor, who sent Prince Henry over here without his wife.

NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(FROM ARCHITECT'S PLANS.)

PRINCE OF WALES.

KING EDWARD VII.

## DOCTRINE OF THEOSOPHY

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE SOCIETY TO BE HELD IN THIS CITY.

Speakers and Writers Who Will Be Present—A Doctrine Which It Is Claimed Explains Everything.

The national convention of the Theosophical Society in America will be held in Indianapolis on Sunday, April 27. The headquarters will be at the Hotel English, and the business meetings will be held there. There will be morning and afternoon sessions in the hall at the hotel, and on Sunday evening there will be a meeting at Pearson's Hall, on North Delaware street. Prominent speakers and writers of the society are expected to be there, among whom will be Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, O.; Prof. Charles Johnson, of New York; the Oriental scholar, Hon. S. E. Spencer, of New York; Hon. Thaddeus Hyatt, general American secretary; Hon. E. H. Hargrove, of New York. It is not unlikely that representatives from England and the Pacific slope will be present, as an effort is being made to unite the American and European divisions.

## THEOSOPHY.

A Doctrine That Explains and Illuminates All Things.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The editors of the Indianapolis Journal, the labor market of the East, as immigration figures show. Influences proceeding from here may be expected not only to govern conditions in this region, but to affect more or less directly at least that part of China from which emigrants set forth. No more Chinese arrive here than can be used every year. The experience of British India and Borneo, which is always seeking Chinese immigration and can never get enough, would seem to indicate that the labor overflow from China is not likely to become excessive. If that is so industrial growth should easily take care of present numbers, even though devices accompany it which will place at the service of two men potentials that now absorb the energies of six or eight.

It is only with Chinese labor that industry in these latitudes need concern itself. Whatever Indian labor may be in its native habitat, the migrating product is too languid to be worth considering as a rival to that from China, and costs more at any price. From this outlook, which commands Siam and the Malay peninsula, the Dutch Indies and the Eastern archipelago, Chinese will furnish the labor in a field whose development in lines clearly indicated in present trade returns and tendencies is likely to be so receptive and so promising as to absorb for some years the natural emigration from China, and in that event rid the Pacific States of their fearsome bugbear.

## Gold Supply from the Rand.

Nebraska State Journal.

The gold production of the Rand in Africa amounted to 50,000 ounces in January, 80,000 ounces in February and 100,000 ounces in March, the value of the latter amounting to \$1,750,000. It is safe to say, therefore, that the gold production will be in excess of \$2,000,000 a month regularly in the future. When peace is fully restored and the mines are worked at their full capacity the production will go a long way toward paying the world's total up to the \$300,000,000 predicted by the director of the mint.

## CHILDREN OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.



The Prince and Princess of Wales have an interesting quartet of youngsters, one of whom probably will some day be King of England.

## PICTURE THAT WAS SOLD FOR \$50,000.

A famous painting by Rubens, called "The Holy Family," was sold in New York recently for \$50,000. The purchaser gave his name as "George Blow," but it is believed he was acting as agent for some wealthy patron of art.

ing the existence of a supreme intelligence. There is no "in his heart saying there is no God," but few say so in their heads. Theosophy brought to the greatest atheist of England a god and a pillow of rest. Cosmology in the Occident was chaotic; there was no way to account for the systems, no way to tell what material they were made of, where it came from, or who formulated them, or where the models or plans and specifications came from. Theosophy furnished the keys, showing that in the systems of the world building the secondary law of matter was employed, that the physical worlds were built upon the astral models, that the astral models were built on the mental models, and that the mental models were built on the spiritual archetypes emanating from the councils of the great "world and system builders." What a wondrous system is the cosmology of theosophy! Every key furnished every link provided, every plane luminous! When we think of each globe being composed of seven globes, each with its forms, its life and consciousness; when we find that each globe is the center of a chain of seven globes, and that each of these chains of globes is a reincarnation or reproduction from a similar chain of globes, which have passed away in the great tragedy that the new ones may appear on the higher plane; when, too, we remember that the solar and stellar systems are secondary and that they are a reincarnation of similar systems which pass out to make way for the new; when we remember, too, that the universes are secondary and that they are reincarnations from similar ones which have passed away in the great tragedy that the new ones may appear on the higher plane; when we try to comprehend the periods of sleep or rest and of action, a sleep of three hundred and eleven trillions and forty billions of solar years, and of other periods represented by a unit and sixty eiphers we are lost—absolutely lost—in the meshes of wonder and infinity. The great rhythm of the universes folding in during rest time or primary devolution and unfolding during manvantara (evolution), called the "breath of Brahma," is the only system of cosmology that can stand the test of reason, justice or goodness. The cosmology of our colleges and universities is wholly unscientific and so full of gaps and unexplained elements it is worthless. None of the curriculums look back of physical matter, while theosophy points out six planes of cosmos beyond the physical. Even applying this teaching to our solar system, one of the smallest, its value is manifest. Our earth is one of a chain of seven; these are a reproduction or reincarnation of the lunar chain. The lunar chain goes through a process of decay and of transference of its forces and essence to the terrestrial chain, during which the seven globes of the earth chain are produced, each in its order, by the process of seven waves of life and consciousness, in orderly succession, each forming, in compliance with the septenary law, a globe in the terrestrial chain, and after each set or gamut of seven waves from a lunar globe have made their passage and taken up their domicile in the corresponding earth globe, that lunar globe went into a sleep for its rest period; so on during seven such successive periods of passage or reincarnation, after the last wave had, on the last seventh or forty-ninth turn, left the lunar globe that globe disappeared and will never again appear on the stage of cosmic action. And so as each globe of the lunar chain passes to the earth chain, at each forty-ninth period that globe goes out of cosmic business. Three of the lunar globes have already, by this process, transferred their essence to the earth chain and have slept the sleep of cosmic death. Now the fourth lunar globe of the moon chain, our moon

is going through the process of reincarnation in the fourth globe of the terrestrial chain, being our earth; and the process has progressed till the fifth race and the fourth round is reached; there will be three more globes from the moon chain to come over before the lunar chain wholly disappears from the stage of action. By this system and by it alone can the influences of the moon and the other planets and on the earth be accounted for; without it no system of astronomy or astrology, of tides, seasons, influences on plants, animals and lunar effects in insanity can be formulated, without it no interplanetary communication is provable or thinkable. One turn of this key to cosmology by the masters has made the inner spheres of our solar and stellar systems luminous.

## HAS EXPLAINED CHEMISTRY.

Our chemistry was a chaos, the atom was a speculation, the laws of affinity and reaction were meaningless, heat, light, sound and electricity mere "imponderable agents" or "modes of motion" (which meant that we did not know anything about them); now the atoms are traced back to One. It is traced back to the astral realm, to the mental realm and to the great spirit realm, where all expressions start. All the laws of action and reaction, of loves and hates, marriage and divorce among the elements are noted. Life, sound and numbers are the basis of all manifestation. They are the Alpha and Omega of all material and psychological phenomena. Biology was also speculation and ignorance personified; now the theosophical microscope opens up the anatomy and physiology of the infinite hosts of animalcules, microbes, germs of health and of disease and shows how they upon the astral plane, the astral plane, the mental bodies, back of the astral plane, and float over to the physical plane, and are built upon the astral models which are back of the physical plane. The great ocean of life, "Jiva," is discovered. Life on all planes, life everywhere. There is no death. Now life and immortality are brought to light and all men have them abundantly. The keys to all heavens and Nirvanas are given to all the sons and daughters of men. The anthropology and ethnology in Occidental curriculums were absolutely incoherent until the keys were given through theosophy. On this globe, with no key, no rule of interpretation, as they are understood and explained by creeds, are wholly unscientific, unreasonable, impossible. The condition of races and nations since the historic period even are not accounted for, any more than the races and civilizations which have been buried millions of ages ago. The differences and degrees of development among men, examples of splendid genius among low people, of idiots among the highest, are accounted for. The appearance and disappearance of civilization are not explained; the cause of man's fall, the origin and purposes of evil are all left in mystery. The keys to all these mysteries are now accessible. Theosophy accounts for man's appearance and gives all the details of his coming and the purposes of his visit to this planet. He comes for his own experience and to help others. It explains why man fell into matter, the differences in condition, what evil is, what are its uses, what causes it, how it can be cured. The anthropology of the Occident has been enriched by the history of three whole races not therein mentioned. It points out the causes of racial and national decay. It accounts for genius, and for idocy and mediocrity. It opens up all the sealed history of the past. At its command all the dead of all the ages are resurrected. Under the sweep of its magic wand the earth opens and the sleeping awake, the sea rolls the dead ashore, the prehistoric millions arise, the Lemurians from the bottom of the Pacific, the Atlanteans from the Atlantic, the hosts of the buried dead from the jungles of Africa, from beneath the sands of Egypt, the Mayas, the Toltecs, the Aztecs, the cave-dwellers, the cliff-dwellers and the mound-builders all come forth and pass in review. We behold their languages, customs, habits, attainments, their inventions, architecture, means of travel, modes of writing and costumes. We hear anew their political speeches, their songs and mantras and martial and religious ceremonies, their festival rejoicings and funeral dirges, and their homestead lullabies. We see them again born, develop, grow old and die. All the tragedy of their history is enacted before us. To each one these records "are closer than breathing and nearer than hands and feet."

## OTHER THINGS IT HAS DONE.

Theosophy has done even more than this for each living person; each individual. His own makeup, his own career, his present condition, his future destiny. All questions are answered: Has he a soul? What is it composed of? Where does it abide? Where did it come from? Is it immortal? If so, how? What becomes of it at death? What relation has man to the plants and animals below and to the gods above? What is duty? What is righteousness? What are the possibilities of the soul? May we ever see and know the good and great of ages past? All these questions are answered, not by creeds nor by speculation or theories, but by experience, knowledge and wisdom. If men do not have this wisdom it is their own fault. The keys to all this wisdom are accessible, and if men do not unlock these mysteries they alone are responsible. Is it not wrong to neglect these opportunities? Is it not unreasonable? If men would refuse to use the telegraph, and complain that the wires were unknown, or the microscope and complain because the infinitesimal forms were not marshaled, would they be any more inconsistent? "To him that knocketh it shall be opened." The channels of the mind, the avenues of the soul, the labyrinths of the spirit are now accessible. The home of the soul is now accessible. (CONCLUDED ON PAGE 2, PART 2.)

## CURABILITY OF CANCER

TALK WITH PROF. VON LEYDEN, DISCOVERER OF CANCER MICROBE.

He and Other Authorities Assert that the Disease Is Contagious and to Be Carefully Guarded Against.

## IT MAY ALSO BE HEREDITARY

THEORY THAT IT MAY BE CURED BY MALARIA INOCULATION.

Medical Scientists Agree that the Dread Malady Will Soon Be Under Control.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

BERLIN, April 16.—Three medical authorities, two of whom are known the world over as specialists of the first rank, announce that cancer will soon be under control. As this dread disease claims more American lives year after year, increasing at a greater rate than even consumption, your correspondent secured interviews with the scientists.

The first to announce the discovery of the cancer bacillus was Professor Ernest von Leyden, who has been a lecturer at the Berlin University for a quarter of a century, and as director of the chief medical clinic helped to put the finishing touches to the professional education of hundreds of esteemed American physicians.

Dr. Von Leyden told your correspondent that he had made cancer his special study for many years and that as president of the National Committee for Cancer Investigation he had occasion to review the labors of many valued coworkers in this interesting and mysterious field.

"We are never done in our profession," continued Dr. Von Leyden, "but I am happy to say that there is little doubt now that we will have cancer under control within a short while. I will be seventy on the 20th of this month, but expect to see my efforts towards the conquering of cancer crowned with practical success. What a boon it will be for suffering humanity!"

"I think I can say this to the lay public: We know now positively after so many false alarms that cancer is caused by a distinct organism, a parasite perceptible under the microscope, a living thing that we can make good use of."

A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

"Furthermore, my experiments show positively that cancer is contagious, a matter which has heretofore been under dispute and doubtless caused the death of thousands of people.

"Cancer is contagious and also hereditary, but the descendants of cancer sufferers need not worry. The disease is not necessarily hereditary. Far more men and women escape it than inherit it."

Prof. Von Leyden was good enough to show your correspondent a number of photographic plates, drawings and other scientific apparatus illustrating the experience of parasites in cancerous tumors and in the body of cancer-stricken people. These have been prepared with most minute care at immense expense, borne by the Berlin University.

"I hope," said Dr. Von Leyden, "that American physicians visiting the continent this summer will visit our institute and investigate for themselves. We have here the richest material in that line ever gathered and will be only too glad to exhibit it to our American friends whose cooperation in scientific studies proved of the greatest value to us time and again."

Prof. Von Leyden added that he is continuing the experiments aided by a number of scientists and practical investigators. "Every day," he said, "adds to our fund of knowledge and helps us in the persistent war upon that merciless and cruel disease. If I live long enough to see the experiments crowned with success on a large, universal scale I will think my life's work well done, indeed."

Medical Councilor Behlo, Military Surgeon Von Waselewski, Professor Lubarsch and Professor Von Hanemann, to whom your correspondent submitted the above, fully endorsed all Von Leyden had said. Von Leyden gave them ample opportunity to investigate his discovery, and after what they have seen they do not hesitate to say "that the days of cancer, as an uncontrolled and rapidly increasing disease, are numbered."

As members of the national committee for cancer investigation they especially agree with Von Leyden on the question of the contagiousness of cancer. "A fact which should find world-wide publicity for the benefit of healthy but careless people," said Dr. Von Hanemann. These authorities also uphold Von Leyden's opinion that cancer is not necessarily a hereditary disease.

ANOTHER CLAIMS HONOR.

Professor Doyen, of Paris, who is attending the Congress now meeting here, told your correspondent practically the same as Dr. Von Leyden. He maintains, however, that he, not Leyden, discovered the cancer bacillus and that he can prove that he was first in making the announcement.

"I have been breeding cancer bacilli for some time and the cultures I got in Paris would suffice to inoculate the inhabitants of a city of the size of London with the deadly disease," he continued.

"I also succeeded in proving, practically, that cancer is contagious—more contagious than consumption. At home I have a little menagerie chained up; every animal in it is suffering from some malignant form of cancer or other, which I have inoculated into him from the bacillus bred."

The rest of Professor Doyen's remarks concerned themselves with the priority question, whether he or Dr. Von Leyden was first to discover the conqueror of cancer, but in that the public is not interested.

One of Von Leyden's distinguished coworkers is Dr. Loeffler, professor at the University of Greifswald. He thinks cancer can be driven out by malaria. A theory announced some little while ago, but never fully explained.

Speaking of his experiments, Prof. Loeffler said to your correspondent:

"I do not claim originality; I confess that study of ancient works of medicine gave the first impulse to my present theory. Hippocrates, living four hundred years before Christ, discovered that malaria is likely to kill off cancerous disease in the human body. It would be both unwise and tiresome to substantiate what I said before a lay audience; American medical men who desire to see for themselves may consult Hippocrates, Epidemiorum, VI, Section 6, Chapter 5 and same author I, Section 2.